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TheIntelligencer.

WHEELING, FEBRUARY 7, 1896.  
REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

The West Virginia Republican State  
Committee will meet at Parkersburg, Feb-  
ruary 14, at 7 o'clock p. m., to fix a time  
and place of holding the state convention  
to elect delegates and alternates to the  
national nominating convention at St.  
Louis.  
W. M. O. DAWSON,  
Chairman.

**Government Bonds and the People.**  
Now that the new loan has proved  
such a magnificent success and the peo-  
ple of the country have vindicated their  
ability to help the government out of a  
financial hole, and demonstrated to the  
satisfaction of all the world that there  
is no necessity for the United States  
treasury to be placed at the mercy of  
foreign money lenders and secret sym-  
dicates, it is amusing to note how some  
newspapers that were confident that  
the popular loan would be a failure are  
falling over each other to congratulate  
the country, and in an "I told you so"  
manner give the administration all the  
credit.

For instance, the esteemed local  
Democratic organ makes haste to  
chronicle the fact that the bids were  
four or five times the amount of the  
bonds offered and at "evidently fair  
prices." The administration and the  
country are to be congratulated," says  
our contemporary. The Register, how-  
ever, was one of those papers that, at  
the time the bonds were advertised,  
took a pessimistic view of the situation,  
and added its aid to the injury of the  
credit of the country, by declaring that  
a popular loan would simply place the  
nation's credit in the position of a Wall  
street foot-ball. On the 13th of Janu-  
ary the Register said:

"The esteemed Intelligencer spoke the  
truth in declaring that the Register was  
opposed to a public offer of the treasury  
of \$100,000,000 of bonds, which if the  
popular subscription were a success  
would simply result in draining the  
treasury of all the gold it possessed.  
The people have no gold and can get none  
from any place but the United States  
treasury, while individual banks through-  
out the country with small holdings of  
gold would stand no show against the  
syndicate that controls the gold. Our  
fourteenth street contemporary spoke  
the truth—strange to say—when it said  
the Register opposed a public bond offer  
that would simply seem to be placing the  
credit of the government in the position  
of a Wall street foot ball."

The Intelligencer's object in making  
this quotation is not to torment the Re-  
gister by calling attention to its igno-  
rance of financial conditions in the coun-  
try. The Register simply got its cue  
from the doubt expressed by the secre-  
tary of the treasury that the people  
would take the loan. If in the support  
of the administration's view it was  
obliged in a "know it all" way to con-  
jure up some wonderfully original rea-  
sons, such as those quoted above, it was  
welcome to do so, for no one believed  
for a moment that they were worthy of  
consideration.

The point is, that now that the result  
of the bidding is known, it should be  
apparent to the Register and other pes-  
simists that a popular subscription can  
be a success without "draining the  
treasury of all the gold it possesses,"  
that it is not true that "the people have  
no gold and can get none from any-  
where but the treasury of the United  
States," and that it is not true that the  
Morgan syndicate had gobbled up all  
the gold in the country.

According to the annual report of the  
director of the mints, issued a few  
weeks since, there is over \$200,000,000  
of gold in the United States. It was stated  
in the report that more than half of this  
amount is in the private banks, trust  
companies and the pockets of individ-  
uals. It was this fact that left no  
doubt in the minds of those favoring a  
popular loan that the bond issue would  
be taken up without the assistance of  
foreign bankers and organized gold  
syndicates. The result shows that this  
confidence was not misplaced. It also  
demonstrates that the people have faith  
in the government, in spite of the in-  
clination in some directions to dis-  
credit it.

An effort to legislate on the part of a  
party overwhelmingly endorsed by the  
people of the United States is "parti-  
sanship," but obstruction by the party  
the people voted out of power is "duty,"  
according to the Democratic way of  
looking at it.

Senator Quay's Opinion.

While opinions differ as to the effect  
the ultimatum by General Harrison  
will have on the fortunes of the various  
aspirants for the presidency, and vary  
according to the preferences of those  
who express them, the shrewdest politi-  
cal observers seem to agree that the  
chances of Governor McKinley have  
been improved more than those of any  
other candidate. One of the most sig-  
nificant expressions since the letter of  
the ex-President was made public  
comes from Senator Quay. In an inter-  
view published in the New York Herald  
the senator says:

"Mr. Harrison's action helps McKin-  
ley, for the reason that many of the  
men who have been claiming to be Har-  
rison men were at heart McKinley men  
and they have not been sincere in the  
advocacy of Harrison." Mr. Quay  
argues that these men will now come  
out in the open and that McKinley will

be the chief recipient of the benefits to  
be derived from Mr. Harrison's with-  
drawal.

Coming from the source it does this  
expression will be taken as highly sig-  
nificant. Anything of this nature from  
the Pennsylvania leader is important  
at this stage of matters.

South Carolina Liquor Law.

For the first time the public is en-  
abled to judge something of the prac-  
tical working of the South Carolina dis-  
pensary liquor system, as a revenue  
producer and as an agent for the pro-  
moter of temperance among the peo-  
ple. The report of the liquor commis-  
sioner contains many facts and figures  
which tell the story of the administra-  
tion of the law for the eleven months  
from February, 1895, to December 31st.  
Within that period the state dispenser  
sold through the local dispensaries  
\$1,076,963.95 worth of liquor, on which  
there was a net profit to the state of  
\$133,467.77 and to the counties and towns  
of \$104,131.28. The profits to the latter  
were about ten per cent, a pretty fair  
return on the investment. In another  
statement it appears that the total  
profit to the state for the two and a  
half years of the operation of the law  
averaged only \$100,000 a year, an in-  
significant sum compared with what could  
have been derived from the license sys-  
tem.

The report does not hold out much en-  
couragement for the friends of the law  
on the main points which were urged  
in its favor before its  
adoption, namely, whether it has di-  
minished the consumption of liquor and  
checked crime and disorder. The docu-  
ment is silent on the latter point, but  
citizens of South Carolina who have  
been observing the workings of the dis-  
pensary system, declare that there has  
been no decrease of crime since it went  
into operation.

Concerning the consumption of  
liquor, the commissioner, while he does  
not go into details showing that there  
has been an increase, complains that  
the facilities for filling orders are not  
adequate to the demand and asks that  
they be increased. This is significant  
as going to show that the consumption  
has at least not fallen off any.

It also appears that the dispensary  
law has failed in another direction—  
not giving to the state a monopoly of the  
traffic. There are great numbers of  
cases of evasion of the law by those  
who, rather than patronize the state in-  
stitution, import their liquors from  
other states and do their own dispen-  
sary. "Speak eases" thrive all over  
the state, and are only suppressed at  
great expense when a conviction can be  
secured. These facts account in a  
great measure for the comparatively  
small revenue that finds its way into  
the state treasury.

Taking everything into consideration,  
it can hardly be said that up to the  
present time the dispensary system has  
been a remarkable success financially,  
nor has it proven to be much in the na-  
ture of a moral reformer. Until some  
better results are developed it is not  
likely that other states will be encour-  
aged to follow South Carolina's exam-  
ple of going into the saloon business  
either for revenue or as a reformatory  
measure.

Within two weeks two horrifying  
tragedies have occurred in Chicago. In  
each instance a man murdered his en-  
tire family and finished up the job by  
taking his own life. Chicago is a  
great city and does things on a large  
scale. Even her criminals do not do  
things by halves.

Two Congresses.

The finances of the nation are safe de-  
spite the efforts of this partisan do-  
nothing Congress to balk the adminis-  
tration in its task of maintaining the public  
credit.—Register.

Speaking of "partisan do-nothing  
Congress" the Register would do well  
to republish some of its own and other  
Democratic comments on the incompe-  
tent do-nothing Democratic Congress  
which immediately preceded the pre-  
sent Republican body. It is still fresh  
in the public mind that when President  
Cleveland asked the Fifty-third Con-  
gress for financial relief the request  
was totally ignored by that body, which  
had an overwhelming Democratic ma-  
jority in both branches. Adjournment  
was taken without the relief which the  
whole country demanded, and no legis-  
lative body in the history of this coun-  
try ever expired leaving behind it a re-  
cord which was so roundly cursed and  
denounced by all the people, regardless  
of party.

In contrast with this record, is that of  
the present Republican house of repre-  
sentatives. As in the case of its prede-  
cessor, the President appealed to it  
early in the session for the enactment  
of some measure of relief for the treas-  
ury. A bond measure was immediately  
passed, its only opposition being found  
on the Democratic side of the house.  
This was followed with a revenue bill  
designed to increase the government  
receipts.

These measures went to the senate,  
where one was defeated and the other  
may fail, not for lack of Republican  
support, but because of a combination  
of Democrats, free silverites and Popu-  
lists. It may be said that these bills  
were not what the President wanted,  
but it must be borne in mind that the  
house of representatives is the constitu-  
tional authority to originate revenue  
bills, and not the President.

If prompt action in response to pub-  
lic needs is the thing to be considered  
the present Congress loses nothing in  
comparison with its predecessor. There  
is high Democratic authority for the  
statement that the last Congress had  
absolutely nothing to its credit, but the  
"perfidy and dishonor" bill which so  
disgusted the Democratic President  
that he refused to sign it.

In the eyes of the Democratic editor,  
who, as a rule, does not seem to be  
broad between the eyes, the effort of the  
Republicans in Congress to pass a  
measure to relieve the treasury is  
"mean partisanship," because the pro-  
position is not framed on free trade  
lines. Perhaps they will define the  
combination of Populists and Democ-  
rats to defeat the bill by obstructing  
its passage as the essence of patriotism.

The wonderful response of the peo-  
ple to the government's appeal for  
money should be a lesson to the free  
silver agitators and all the bewildered  
individuals who want to overturn our  
financial system. It shows them that  
the people have more faith in that sys-  
tem than the agitators have been repre-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

sending them to have. It is a rebuke to  
the demagogic Populist senators that  
ought to be heeded, but it will not be.  
They will proceed with their agitation  
until the people speak with even  
greater emphasis next fall.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

One of Its Results as Seen Through the  
Eyes of a Noted Novelist.

Amelia E. Barr in North American  
Review: The discontent of working  
women is understandable, but it is a  
wide jump from the woman's discontent  
about her work or wages to the woman  
discontented about her political  
position. Of all the shrill complainers  
that vex the ears of mortals there are  
none so foolish as the women who have  
discovered that the founders of our  
republic left their work half finished,  
and that the better half remains for  
them to do. While more practical and  
sensible women are trying to put their  
kitchens, nurseries and drawingrooms  
in order, and to clothe themselves ra-  
tionally, this class of discontenters are  
dabbling in the gravest national and  
economic questions. Possessed by a  
restless discontent with their appoint-  
ment and their duties, and forcing  
themselves to the front in order to ven-  
tilate their theories and show the qual-  
ity of their brains, they demand the  
right of suffrage as the symbol and  
guarantee of all other rights.

This is the cardinal point, though it  
naturally follows that the right to  
elect contains the right to be elected.  
If this result be gained, even women  
whose minds are not taken up with  
the things of the state, but who are  
simply housewives and mothers, may  
easily predicate a few of such results  
as are particularly plain to the femi-  
nine intellect and observation. The  
first of these would be an entirely new  
set of agitators, who would use means  
quite foreign to male intelligence. For  
instance, every favorite priest and  
preacher would gain enormously in in-  
fluence and power; for the ecclesiasti-  
cal zeal which now expends itself in  
fairs and testimonials would then ex-  
pend itself in the securing of votes.  
Under every direction they were in-  
structed to secure them. It might even  
end in the introduction of the clerical  
element into our great political coun-  
cils—the bishops in the house of  
lords would be a sufficient precedent—  
and a great many women would really  
believe that the charming rhetoric of  
the pulpit would infuse a higher tone  
in legislative assemblies.

Modern Journalism.

London Standard: In journalism, as  
in other matters, it is probable that the  
weapons have improved more than the  
men. Yet the actual improvement is  
astonishing. To-day the reader in Lon-  
don who opens a daily newspaper  
would be disappointed if he did not  
find full and fairly accurate informa-  
tion on any event of importance which  
has occurred within the previous four-  
and-twenty hours in any European  
capital, and in the chief cities of the  
United States and the colonies as well.  
The reader scans these long messages,  
flashed, perhaps, over two continents,  
or under 10,000 miles of ocean, with  
scarcely a thought of the labor, the  
cost, the chances and the elaborate  
organization which have gone to pro-  
duce the result. A laborer with a penny  
to spare can to-day know more even of  
the affairs of the world, more even of  
the secrets of diplomacy, than a secre-  
tary of state a century ago. An intelli-  
gent journalist, sitting at the receipt  
of news, can see the motives on the  
international chess board much more  
clearly than a Choles or a Kaunitz  
could have done, with his spies in every  
salon and his confidential agents in  
every court.

DON'TS FOR YOUNG MEN.

- Don't pose at a reception.
- Don't relate anecdotes of yourself.
- Don't use, at any time, slang phrases.
- Don't wear diamond studs in the day-time.
- Don't wear your hat on the side of your head.
- Don't say sir or ma'am when answering people.
- Don't extend your visit unless pressed to do so.
- Don't wear your overshoes in the drawing-room.
- Don't make a first call longer than twenty minutes.
- Don't discuss religion or politics at a dinner party.
- Don't fall in courtesy to old ladies, or even to old men.
- Don't refuse an invitation, however irksome it may appear.
- Don't entertain your friends with all your woes and mishaps.
- Don't accept any invitation unless your hostess is included.
- Don't correct the children of your hostess. Mothers resent this.
- Don't leave your belongings anywhere but in your own room.
- Don't, if acting as an escort to a lady, arrive late. Be on time.
- Don't tip your hat to a woman, but raise it with a dignified air.
- Don't wear creaking shoes. It makes a noise and is disturbing.
- Don't smoke in the presence of women unless permission is asked.

What Houghton May Do.

The London Truth has a poem on  
Prof. Houghton's discoveries that dwells  
on some of its terrifying possibilities  
to politicians, for instance.  
If you can penetrate a purse  
And "take" the coins within its resting;  
If you can photograph one's home;  
If you can find out their secret  
Proceedings must perforce arise  
Let, as your wondrous skill advances,  
You may be able to expose the  
Views of our inmost thoughts and fan-  
cies!

'Tis bad when rude "snap-shottists" take  
Our features, all complaints deriding;  
'Twill be much worse when they can  
"snap"  
And when some new development—  
For, doubtless, you in time will score it—  
Will make our heart as visible  
As though upon our sleeve we wore it.

Should politicians then display  
For cryptic speeches any leaning;  
A Houghton negative or two  
Would soon elucidate their meaning.  
Vain would their special pleading be,  
Which under false pretenses,  
Under 'twas found their words agreed  
With "photos" of their minds' recesses.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Huckle  
& Co., Chicago, and get a free sample  
box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A  
trial will convince you of their merits.  
These pills are easy in action and are  
particularly effective in the cure of  
Constipation and Sick Headache. For  
Malaria and Liver troubles they have  
been proved invaluable. They are  
guaranteed to be perfectly free from  
every deleterious substance and to be  
purely vegetable. They do not weaken  
by their action, but by giving tone to  
stomach and bowels greatly invigorate  
the system. Regular size 25c. per box.  
Sold by Logan Drug Co., Druggists, 4

Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr.  
Miles' Pain Pills from druggists. "One  
cure a dose."

SKILL IN LETTER WRITING.

A Rare Accomplishment in this Hurry-  
Skurry Age.

Who takes time nowadays to write a  
letter?  
Of scrappy documents, which mas-  
querade as such, we have many, but  
the old-time "epistle" with its pains-  
taking chirography, its wealth of anec-  
dote and its lengthy expression of opin-  
ion, on men and manners, is a thing of  
the past.

The decay of the gentle art is greatly  
to be deplored, as it means a positive  
loss to posterity. Where will future  
historians find the intimate details of  
daily life of the last quarter of the nine-  
teenth century? Where will they find  
trustworthy accounts of fashions in  
sleeves or comments on Mr. So-and-So's  
scandalous behavior at Mrs. Grundy's  
dancing class?

Oh, for a Fanny Burney, or a Madame  
de Lavigne!

But these details written, who would  
take time to read them? Alas! only  
the future historian, we fear.

But, though the long, gossip letter  
has gone out of fashion, need its suc-  
cessor be quite so unworthy? Need it  
be quite so inky, scrawly and scrappy?  
Need it bear the visible mark of haste  
in every line? Who does not know, with  
well-voiced letters? And, after all, no-  
where do we find a surer gauge to a  
woman's education, and, even breeding,  
than in her letters.

The graceful note, with its clear  
handwriting, wide margin and well-  
finished sentences is a positive delight—  
a delight but too seldom experienced.  
The letter of the average woman is a  
visiting card does duty as a note, and  
a page or two, covered with almost  
illegible hieroglyphics—two words to a  
line—is supposed to represent a letter!

But even these imperfect servants  
are better than that fin-de-siecle abomi-  
nation—a typewritten letter—than  
which there is no surer barrier to social  
correspondence. There is absolutely no  
personal note in such a letter.

Fancy the enormity of sending a  
type-written love-letter—a crime of  
which the nineteenth century lover is  
often guilty. One cannot picture even a  
new woman caring for such a letter—  
one cannot imagine even the most sen-  
timental maiden reading and re-read-  
ing such a missive; much less preserv-  
ing it among her treasures—its proper  
place is the waste-basket, to which, be-  
sides, it is promptly consigned.

And fancy, too, the enormity of dic-  
tating a love-letter—or, worse still, the  
stenographer's train of thought as she  
takes down the burning words—and  
later the ardor of the shining eyes and  
chances over the blue-lettered sheet  
before he affixes his signature.

And then, what must be the feelings  
of the recipient of this soulful com-  
munication? The sweetheart who re-  
alizes that a type-written—perhaps even  
fairer than herself—has had the felicity  
of hearing the endearing epithets at  
first hand! Truly the type-written  
love-letter is the very apotheosis of fin-  
de-siecle romance. Women have ever  
been the accomplished letter-writers of  
the world—with, here and there, it may  
be, a Horace Walpole—to them must  
we look for a revival of the dying art.

Though the old lengthy epistle will  
never again be popular, the short letter,  
—the short story, may be brought to  
perfection, and can be made as distinct-  
ive a feature of this age as was the  
lengthy discourse of the seventeenth  
century, when letter-writing was re-  
garded as an art, not as a burdensome  
necessity.

A Nice Distinction.

Washington Star: "It's rather dis-  
appointing," said the Cuban insurgent,  
"that we can't be recognized as belliger-  
ents."

"Never mind," was the reply. "We  
are all right. You've noticed that when  
a young man gets through a medical  
college he puts out an elegant sign, and  
is known as a 'physician.' But  
whenever anybody in the neighborhood  
gets sick they send for the old-fash-  
ioned fellow that everybody's been  
calling 'doctor' for years."

"That's true."  
"And some of these people who sit in  
the office and write pieces about us  
are journalists. But the one who gets  
the real facts is simply known as a  
'newspaper man.'"

"Yes."  
"Well, we aren't any 'belligerents.'  
We're fighters."

The Gift of a Good Stomach.

One of the most beneficent donations  
vouchsafed to us by nature. How often  
it is grossly abused! Whether the stomach  
is naturally weak, or has been rendered  
so by imprudence in eating or drinking,  
Houghton's Stomach Bitters is the best  
agent for its restoration to vigor and  
activity. Both digestion and appetite are  
restored, and the system is invigorated.  
Overcome constipation, biliousness, ma-  
laria, kidney and rheumatic ailments and  
nervousness.

Threw Away His Cane.

MR. D. WILEY, ex-postmaster,  
Black Creek, N. Y., writes as he has  
flooded with rheumatism that he was  
only able to hobble around with canes,  
and even then it caused him great pain.  
After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm  
he was so much improved that he threw  
away his canes. He says this liniment  
did him more good than all other medi-  
cines and treatment put together. For  
sale at 50 cents per bottle by druggists.

OUR people are growing more and  
more in the habit of looking to C. H.  
Gosnell, W. W. Irwin, C. Schenck, C.  
Monkrell, John Klatt, W. H. Bagoe,  
H. C. Stewart, R. B. Burt, J. Coleman,  
A. E. Scheale, William Monkrell,  
J. G. Ehrle, Wheeling; Bowie & Co.,  
Bridgeport; B. F. Peabody & Son, Ben-  
wood, for the latest and best of every-  
thing in the drug line. They sell Cham-  
berlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its  
cures of bad colds, croup and whooping  
cough. When in need of such a medi-  
cine give this remedy a trial and you  
will be more than pleased with the re-  
sult.



Women and Women Only

Are most competent to fully appreciate the  
purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTicura  
Soap, and to discover how useful it is daily.  
In the form of washes, solutions, etc., for  
disinfecting, inflammation, irritation, and  
weakness of the mucous membrane, it has  
proved most grateful.

CUTICURA Soap appeals to the refined and  
cultivated everywhere, as the most effective  
skin purifying and beautifying soap, as well as  
pleasant and sweetest for toilet and bath.

Keep throughout the year. British depot, W. F. New-  
berry & Sons, 1, King Edward St., London, W. U. S. A.  
Dove & Co., 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200.

SHOES—ALEXANDER.

GOOD GOODS,

It is said, come in

SMALL PARCELS...

We have some particularly good  
Shoes in small sizes—2 1/2, 3,  
3 1/2—that we must sell this  
week. To the woman whose  
foot is small enough for the girl  
whose foot is large enough to  
wear these shoes, our window  
display will be very inter-  
esting.

The shoes are all marked  
plain, size, width and price.  
They are big values in small  
shoes.

Alexander

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

ASK

—TO SEE OUR—

Latest Improved Line

—OF—

STOVES

—AND—

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